

**BEHAVIORAL HEALTH & HOMELESSNESS
STATEWIDE UNIFIED RESPONSE GROUP
(BHHSURG)**

COVID-19 UPDATE

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HAWAII STATE COALITION AGAINST DOMESTIC VIOLENCE**

Presenters

Curtis Toma, MD, Med-Quest Medical Director

Clinical Standards Office, Department of Human Services

Brief Updates on COVID-19 for Safety Net Providers

Followed by brief Medicaid Q&A with:

Curtis Toma, MD, Med-Quest Medical Director

Leslie Tawata, Clinical Standards Office Administrator

Marc Alexander, Executive Director

Mayor's Office of Housing, City and County of Honolulu

Addressing Homelessness in Light of COVID-19

Angelina Mercado, Executive Director

Hawai'i State Coalition Against Domestic Violence

UNSAFE AT HOME: How to Help Someone Experiencing Domestic Violence During COVID-19

Brief Updates on COVID-19 for Safety Net Providers

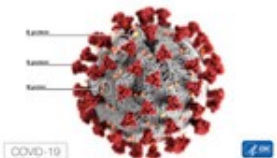
Curtis Toma, MD, Med-Quest Medical Director
Clinical Standards Office, Department of Human Services

COVID-19 BHHSURG

Brief Updates for Safety Net Providers

May 4, 2020
Curtis Toma, MD
Med-Quest Medical Director
HIEMA ESF-8 Medical Resources

"The only thing we have to fear is fear itself" FDR



Agenda

- How is Hawaii doing relative to other state, early data
- What type of patients are at risk
- How the pieces are coming together

International Per Capita Data

Country	Deaths/1M	Cases/1M	Tests/1M
Spain	550	5,000	30 K
Italy	500	3,000	35 K
Lombardy (10M)	1400		
Lombardy	(2500)		
UK / FR	400	2,500	10 K
USA	200	3,500	20 K
Germany	80	2,500	30 K
S. Korea	5	200	12 K
Phillipines	6	100	1 K
Singapore	3	2,800	25 K
China	3	60	?
Japan	4	100	1 K
Taiwan	0.3	20	3 K
Hawaii	11	450	23 K

www.worldometers.info/coronavirus/

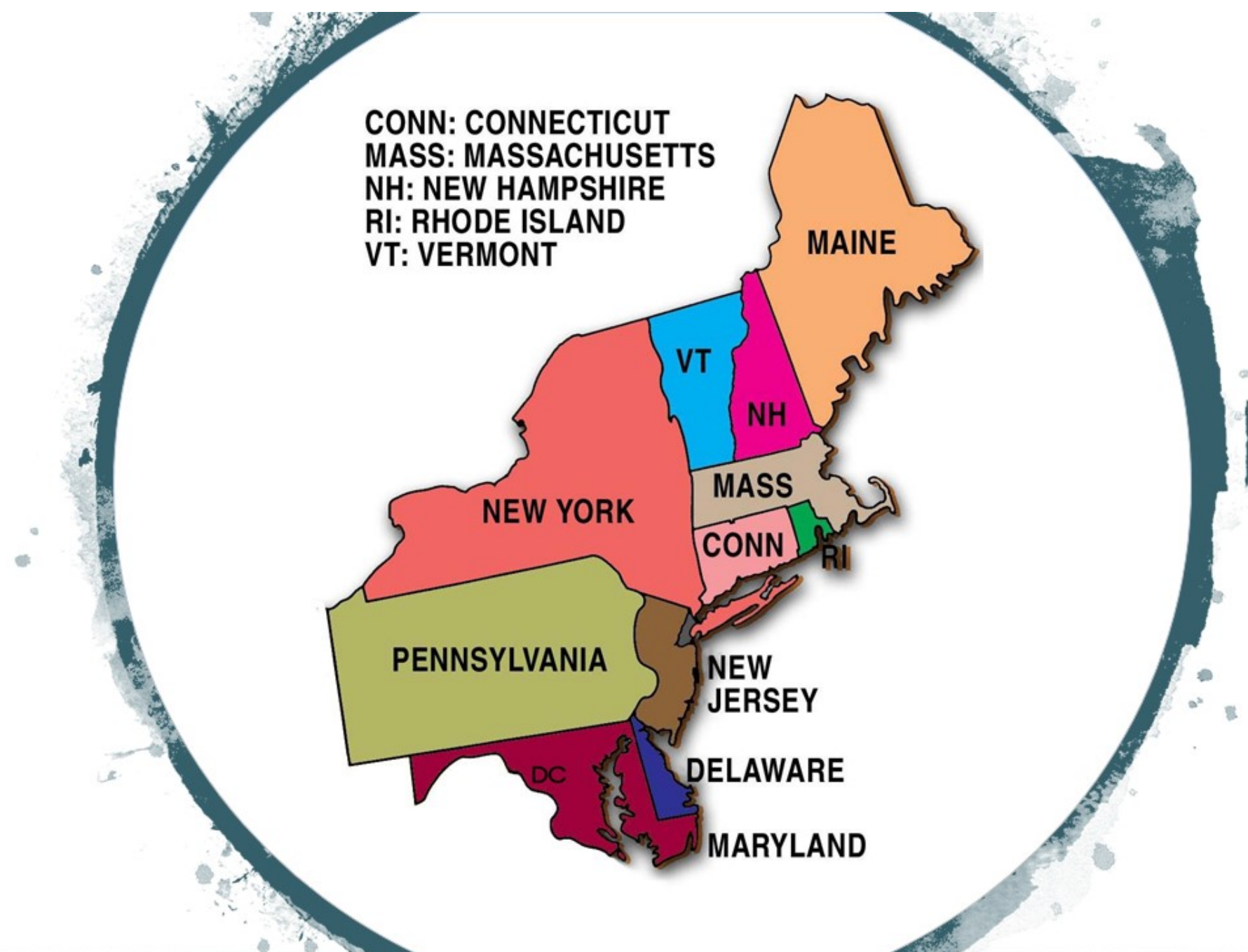
U.S. Hot Spots: Per Capita Data

Region	Deaths/1M	Cases/1M	Tests/1M
United States	200	3.5 K	21 K
NY (20 M)	1200	16 K	60 K
NYC	1600	21 K	
*NYC	2400	21 K	
NJ (10 M)	900	14 K	31 K
CT (3.5M)	700	8 K	29 K
MA (7 M)	600	10 K	44 K
Hawaii (1.4 M)	11	0.45 K	23 K

* Confirmed deaths: People who had a positive COVID-19 laboratory test. Probable deaths: People who did not have a positive COVID-19 laboratory test, but their death certificate lists as the cause of death "COVID-19" or an equivalent.

Six states (NY, NJ, CT, MA, MI, LA) make up 16 % U.S. population but account almost 60% of all U.S. Deaths.
New York State 1/3 all U.S. deaths

www.worldometers.info/coronavirus/



Western States: Per Capita Data

Region	Deaths/1M	Cases/1M	Tests/1M
United States	200	3.5 K	21 K
WA (7.6 M)	115	2 K	27 K
King County (2.2M)	210	3 K	
CA (40 M)	60	1.4 K	16 K
LA County (10 M)	120	2.5 K	
San Diego (3.3 M)	40	1 K	
Orange County (3.2 M)	16	0.9 K	12 K
Riverside (2.4 M)	70	1.8 K	23 K
Santa Clara (2 M)	60	1.1 K	16 K
OR (4.2 M)	30	0.6	15 K
Hawaii (1.4 M)	11	0.45 K	23 K

Trends: NYC: expanding out, N > S, E > W

National: City > Suburb, E > W, N > S

www.worldometers.info/coronavirus/

Covid-19 Hawaii vs other State

<u>Hawaii</u>	<u>State Rank</u>
Population	# 40
# Covid Cases per capita	# 1 lowest (MT/HI, AK, WV, OR)
# Active Covid cases per capita	# 3 lowest (MT, AK, HI, WY)
# Covid Deaths per capita	# 1 lowest (HI/AK/WY, MT, UT)
* Covid Testing per Capita	# 21

* Of the states early in the surge, Hawaii ranks high for per capita testing.
Several states testing high in per capita testing are later in surge curve.

www.worldometers.info/coronavirus/country/us/

Covid-19 vs Flu: National vs Hawaii

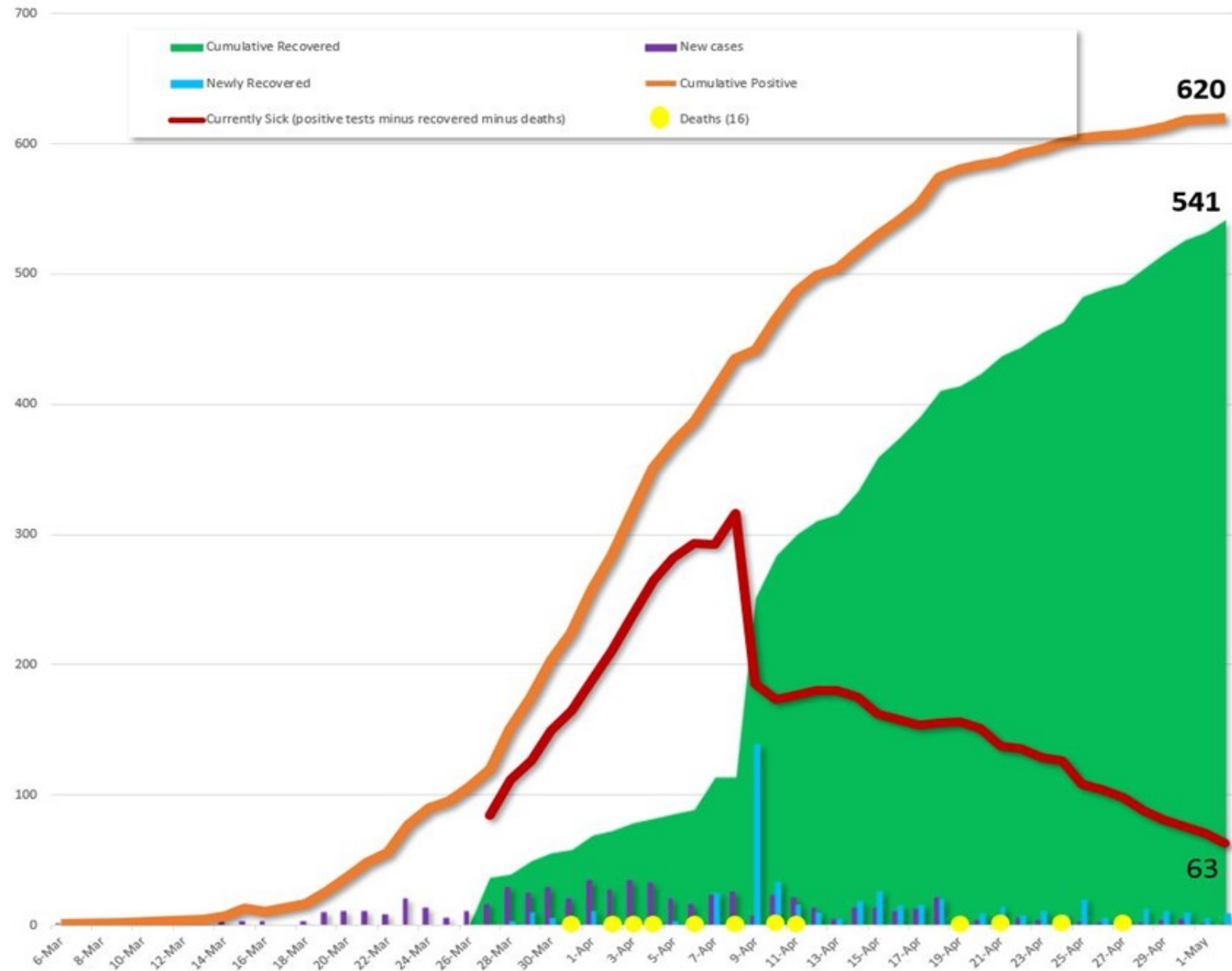
U.S.	Cases	Hosp	U.S. Deaths	<u>Recover</u>
Flu	40 – 60 M	400 – 800 K	25 – 60 K	
Covid-19	1.2 M	?	70 K	160 K (14 %)
Active Covid	900 K			

Hawaii	Cases	Hosp	HI Deaths	<u>Recover</u>
Flu	100,000	1200/yr	~100-150/yr	
Covid-19	618	72 (53 O, 17 M)	17 (11 O, 6 M)	526 (85 %)
Active Covid	63			

Influenza (U.S.) Deaths estimated from past 3 years CDC data

Hawaii COVID-19 Cumulative Cases, New Positives, Recoveries & Deaths

As of 5-2-2020, Compiled by KHON2 News using State DOH data



Hawaii Covid Data

Region	# Covid Cases	Recover	Active	Hosp	Death	% State Pop
Hawaii (1.4 M)	620 (100 %)	544	59	72	17	100 %
Oahu (1 M)	400 (65 %)	373	27	53 (74%)	11	71 %
Big Island (190 K)	74 (12 %)	63	11	1 (1 %)	0	14 %
Maui (155 K)	116 (19 %)	88	28	17 (24 %)	6	11%
Kauai (67 K)	21 (3%)	20	1	1 (1 %)	0	3 %

Kona 3 McDonalds (37): 19 employee, 18 household contacts

MMMC Cluster (59): 38 staff, 21 patients

Recovered: State 88%, Oahu 93%, Big Island 85%, Maui 76 %, Kauai 95%

CDC Risk Factors

Asthma/CLD

- Mod-Severe Asthma, **COPD**, Hx use O2.

DM

- Uncontrolled, complications of DM (nephropathy, neuropathy, retinopathy), on insulin. Lower extremity wounds.

Serious Heart Conditions

- Heart Failure (CHF), Cardiomyopathy, CAD.

Severe Obesity

- BMI > 40, Morbid Obesity

Age 65 +

- Independent RF, risk increase with age. 80 % of U.S. deaths age > 65.

Immunocompromised

- Broad category which includes cancers, transplant, HIV, immunosuppressive medication, corticosteroid use. Many conditions in this area, check w/PCP.

Liver Disease

- Includes cirrhosis among other liver conditions. Hep C, Hep B.

LTC or Nursing Facility

- Separate Slide

Chronic Kidney Disease

- Dialysis

Institution vs Deinstitutionalization

- CMS/Medicaid Deinstitutionalization:
 - DD/ID: Medicaid DDD Waiver Implemented by DOH DDD, ICF or Higher
 - SMI/MH Deinstitutionalization, Community Care Services (CCS)
 - LTC: Nursing Facility (NF) vs Community Placement
- Medicaid LTSS = ICF LOC or Higher = NF or Home and Community Based Services (HCBS)

	<u>NF</u>	<u>HCBS</u>	<u>Other (CCS)</u>
DDD	< 70	3000	
SMI			4,500
NF LOC	2,100	7,500	
Total	2,200	10,500	4,500

Other Risk Factors

Homeless	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Equivalent Age, Nutritional Status, HIV/HCV/HBV, CHF, DM uncontrolled w/complications, LE wounds, MH, compliance.
SMI	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Compliance, Outreach, LAI antipsychotic
SA	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Meth and CHF, HIV-Immune, HBC/HCV-Liver
Medicaid	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Poverty RF in addition to medical conditions.• Poverty and Uninsured: COFA
DDD	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Sim SMI, M&M much younger than Gen Pop, pre Covid

MMWR Guidance on Homeless Shelter Screening (5/1/2020)

April 1, 2020: Outbreak at 3 Affiliated Homeless Shelters in Seattle.

Immediate and widespread testing all residents and staff and repeated one week later

	Residents	Staff
Symptomatic Testing:	2/195	0/38
Shelter Screening:	31/195	6/38
Outside Testing:	2/195	2/38

Immediate and repeat testing identify 43 (22%) Covid + individuals among 195 homeless shelter residents and staff.

Immediate and widespread testing of all residents and staff, and prompt isolation can prevent further spread among homeless shelters.

Tobolowsky FA, Gonzales E, Self JL, et al. COVID-19 Outbreak Among Three Affiliated Homeless Service Sites — King County, Washington, 2020. MMWR Morb Mortal Wkly Rep 2020;69:523–526

BHCHP Covid Screen in Homeless Shelter (JAMA 4/27/2020)

- Boston Health Care for the Homeless Program (BHCHP) screened 408 individuals at shelter (3/28/20 – 4/1/20).
- 361/408 (88%) screened were asymptomatic
- 147/408 (36%) Covid + by PCR
- Of the 147 individuals Covid +, 88% were asymptomatic
- Limitations: Single shelter in Boston where several symptomatic individuals were recently removed just prior to study.
- Support PCR testing of asymptomatic shelter residents if a symptomatic individual is identified at shelter.

Baggett, Travis P., et al. "Prevalence of SARS-CoV-2 Infection in Residents of a Large Homeless Shelter in Boston." JAMA, 2020, doi:10.1001/jama.2020.6887

Hawaii's Public Health Economic-Recovery Plan

Hawaii Economic and Community Recovery and Resiliency Plan- Alan Oshima

- Stabilization, Recovery, Resiliency, RecoveryNavigator@Hawaii.Gov

Hawaii Public Health-Economic Recovery – Mark Mugiishi, MD (HMSA)

- Unified Strategy and Framework for 4 Pillars

- 1) Screening and Surveillance
- 2) Testing
- 3) Tracking
- 4) Quarantine

Collaborations: Economic Recovery Teams, DOH, State Govt, Private Industry, HIEMA (ESF-8), UH/JABSOM, National Guard, Military/Tripler, HMSA, Federal Govt, Non Profits, BHHSURG, CHC's, Hospitals, Medical Associations, Others

Brief Medicaid Q&A

Curtis Toma, MD, Med-Quest Medical Director
Leslie Tawata, Administrator

Clinical Standards Office, Department of Human Services

Addressing Homelessness in Light of COVID-19

Marc Alexander, Executive Director

Mayor's Office of Housing, City and County of Honolulu



Addressing Homelessness in Light of COVID-19

An update on the latest actions taken to protect persons experiencing homelessness during this pandemic



POST shelter set up at Ke'e'hi Lagoon Beach Park

Our Goal

Immediate:

Maintain the health and safety of the community
& prevent community spread

Longer-Term:

Prevent increase in homelessness.

Key Strategies and Actions



- ❖ **Support expanded hygiene and sanitation resources**
 - *Pūnāwai Rest Stop, mobile hygiene trailers, & standalone park comfort stations*
- ❖ **Address resource needs of providers and city staff in a timely manner**
 - *Communicate w/collaborators & community, coordinate through the City Department of Emergency Management*
- ❖ **Provide quarantine/isolation facilities for those unable to self-quarantine**
 - *Ka'aahi (TQIC), lease hotel units for quarantine/isolation sites, lease/purchase properties w/program & housing unit capacity*
- ❖ **Expand shelter capacity**
 - *Use selected city parks & facilities as sites for shelter overflow & expanded capacity, POST*
- ❖ **Homelessness Prevention**
 - *Suspend termination of leases, evictions, & foreclosures due to loss of employment (suspension extended to May 31, 2020), strategic use of CARES Act funds.*

[Click Here for Key Strategies Details](#)

Highlights:

Ka'aahi:

*The COVID-19
Temporary Quarantine
& Isolation Center
(TQIC)*

The 26 unit facility at Ka'aahi Street is a partnership between the government, philanthropy, and nonprofit communities designed to help 'flatten the curve' in Hawai'i.



[Click Here to see Ka'aahi Flyer](#)

Highlights:

POST:

*Provisional Outdoor
Screening and Triage
Facility*

[Click Here to see POST Flyer](#)

This facility serves as a temporary resource for homeless persons who are:

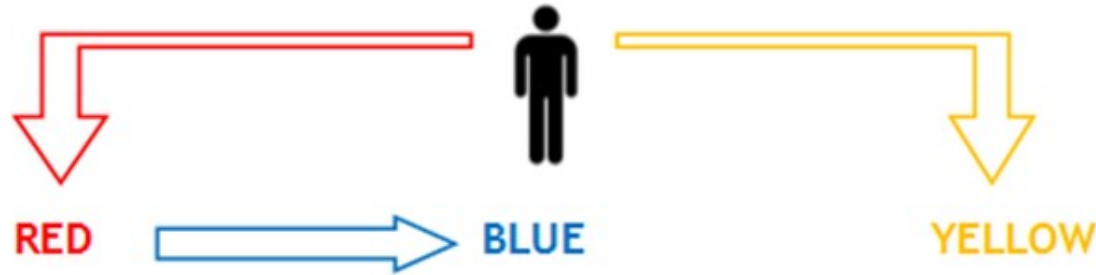
- ❖ Unable to access shelters due to current capacity issues
- ❖ In need of a place to self-quarantine as a result of the statewide mandatory quarantine for incoming arrivals
- ❖ Unable to practice physical distancing and hygiene at their current unsheltered location



Highlights:

POST:

*Provisional Outdoor
Screening and Triage
Facility*



- | | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| ◆ 5-day intake followed by 15-day lock down | ◆ Must go through RED | ◆ Check-in screenings required |
| ◆ Daily medical screenings | ◆ Bi-Weekly medical screenings | ◆ Moderate Physical Distancing Rules |
| ◆ Strict Physical Distancing rules | ◆ Moderate Physical Distancing rules | ◆ In and outs permitted |
| ◆ No in and outs once lock down begins | ◆ No In and Outs | ◆ Best for employed homeless persons |

Other Noteworthy Updates...

Enforcements:

Certain areas have been prioritized for enforcements due to extensive community complaints, public health concerns, reports of criminal activity, and/or impeding of public movement . These areas include:

- Dillingham near Costco
- Mō'ili'ili – including Old Stadium Park
- Kapahulu – including Crane Park
- Chinatown

Other Noteworthy Updates...

City Park Comfort Stations:

Standalone comfort stations located at Honolulu Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) parks are now open for public use during regular park hours.

- Specific locations have opened for 24/7 operation
- Collaboration with community groups to ensure maintenance and prevent vandalism

Mahalo!

Marc Alexander
Executive Director
City and County of Honolulu
Mayor's Office of Housing

808.768.4303
marc.alexander@honolulu.gov
www.honolulu.gov/housing.html



UNSAFE AT HOME: How to Help Someone Experiencing Domestic Violence During COVID-19

Angelina Mercado, Executive Director
Hawai'i Coalition Against Domestic Violence

hscadv



HAWAII STATE COALITION AGAINST DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

UNSAFE AT HOME: How to Help Someone Experiencing Domestic Violence During Covid-19

How Prevalent is Intimate Partner Violence?

1 in 4 US Women experienced violence by a partner at some point in her life
1 in 5 women is sexually assaulted in college
1 in 5 tweens know a victim of dating violence
2 out of 3 children are exposed to trauma and violence

61% of bisexual women AND 37% of bisexual men experienced rape, physical violence, and/or stalking by an intimate partner in their lifetime.

44% of lesbian women and 26% of gay men experienced rape, physical violence, and/or stalking by an intimate partner in their lifetime.

Of transgender individuals, 34.6% reported lifetime physical abuse by a partner and **64%** reported experiencing sexual assault.

2x - women with disabilities regardless of age, race, ethnicity, sexual orientation or class are assaulted, raped and abused at twice the rate of women without disabilities. (Sobsey, D. 1994)

2019 Census Count by National Network to End Domestic Violence, in Hawaii 578 survivors served in one day

21.6% of Native Hawaiian respondents reported ever experiencing physical abuse by a current or former intimate partner, compared to 14.1% of other Pacific Islander, 13.1% of Caucasian, 6.6% of Black, and 5.9% of Filipino respondents. (Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System for the Year 2013)

Domestic Abuse – Statutory Definition

Abuse of a Household Member HRS
586-1

Physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or the threat of imminent physical harm, bodily injury, or assault, extreme psychological abuse or malicious property damage between family or household members...

Public Health Definition of Intimate Partner Violence

- An ongoing, often escalating, **pattern of behavior** intended to obtain and maintain power & control in an intimate relationship
- Include a broader range of controlling behaviors that impact health including:
 - emotional abuse
 - **social isolation**
 - stalking
 - intimidation and threats





Dynamics of IPV

- Using extreme and controlling behavior or jealousy
- **Isolation**
- Using social status or privilege
- Physical Abuse
- Threats
- Verbal Abuse
- Sexual Assault
- Reproductive Coercion
- Emotional/Psychological Abuse

The goal of IPV is Power and Control.

Controlling Behaviors

LGBTQ+ Survivors

- Threats to “out” their partner to family, friends or employer
- Use medical information – HIV related diagnosis
- Withholding transgender hormone therapy medication

Immigrant Survivors

- Threats of deportation
- Taking kids outside the U.S.
- Using immigration process
- Forbidding English classes
- Holding on to important documents

Survivors with Disabilities

- Withholds, damages or breaks assistive devices
- Threatens to harm or harms their service animal
- Steals or withholds their Social Security Disability check





Power & Control: COVID-19

- **Abusive partners may withhold:**
 - necessary items, such as hand sanitizer or disinfectants;
 - insurance cards, threaten to cancel insurance, or prevent survivors from seeking medical attention if they need it;
 - stimulus payments; and
 - share misinformation about the pandemic to control or frighten survivors, or to prevent them from seeking appropriate medical attention if they have symptoms,
- Survivors may also fear entering shelter because of being in close quarters with groups of people.
- Survivors who are older or have chronic heart or lung conditions may be at increased risk in public places where they would typically get support, like shelters, counseling centers, or courthouses.
- Travel restrictions may impact a survivor's escape or safety plan – it may not be safe for them to use public transportation or to fly.
- An abusive partner may feel more justified and escalate their isolation tactics.

SITES AND PERCENTAGES OF ABUSE INJURIES

Face / Neck
(Choking)
33%

Breast
10%

Abdomen
5.4%

Genitals
3.6%

Head
14.4%

Arm
16.2%

Legs
5.4%

Back
5.4%

40%-91% of women experiencing IPV have incurred a traumatic brain injury (TBI) due to a physical assault


Over 2/3 of IPV victims have been strangled at least once

Move away from asking:

“Why hasn’t the survivor left?”

to asking:

“How can I support this person so that they can make their own decisions?”



Why might a survivor choose not to disclose abuse?

- Shame, judgment, stigma
- Fear, threats
- Fear of systems/police involvement
- Afraid children can be taken away
- Not knowing what is going to happen with the information
- Lack of awareness of victim status and rights
- Lack of knowledge of U.S. laws
- Limited English Proficiency

A large orange shape on the left side of the slide, consisting of a rectangle on the left and a quarter-circle on the right.

Redefining Safety for Survivors

- Constantly check in with people
- Leaving or ending an abusive relationship comes with the highest likelihood for homicide or acute victimization.
- Staying might be the safest choice.
- DV advocates are experts in short and long-term safety planning.





Tips for helping a friend experiencing domestic abuse during COVID-19.



Ask them how they would prefer to connect

"How would you prefer we connect?"



Stay in touch and be creative

"Let's have a call with the kids?" or, "Let's play a game online."



Be supportive and believe in them

"You are not alone. I care about you, and I'm here for you, no matter what."



Help them think through how to stay safe

"Let's develop a safety plan."



Help them find a local domestic violence helpline

"Here is the contact information for that grocery store I told you about."

Advocates are the Experts

- Domestic violence and sexual assault programs have vast experiences working with survivors of violence.
- Advocates assist and empower survivors who have experienced IPV to think and act to increase personal safety while assessing the risks to their actions.
- Advocates connect patients to additional services:
 - Housing
 - Legal advocacy
 - Support groups/counseling

champion, a
advocate. no
supporter,
promoter
resp

Local Domestic Violence Advocacy Partners



24 hr. Shelter Lines:
841-0822 (O'ahu)
959-8864 (East Hawai'i)
322-7233 (West Hawai'i)



24 hr. Shelter Line:
526-2200 (O'ahu)



24 hr. Shelter Line:
579-9581 (Maui)
563-0216 (Lana'i)



24 hr. Shelter Line:
245-6362 (Kaua'i)



Monday-Friday (8am-5pm)
Call: (808) 531-3771
Toll-free (800) 690-6200
Text: (605) 956-5680
Chat:

<https://domesticviolenceactioncenter.org/>



MOLOKA'I COMMUNITY SERVICE COUNCIL
kukui hele po

24hr. Shelter Line:
567-6888 (Moloka'i)



Phone Intake Services Monday-Friday
9:00am-11:30am & 1:00pm-3:30pm
808-536-4302 (Oahu)
1-800-499-4302 (Neighbor Islands)

Local Sexual Assault Resources

OAHU – SEX ABUSE TREATMENT CENTER

Hotline: (808) 524-7273, Phone: (808) 535-7600

HAWAII – YWCA Sexual Assault Support Services (SASS)

Hilo: Hotline: (808) 935-0677, Phone: (808) 961-3877

Kona: Hotline: (808) 935-0677, Phone: (808) 334-1624 – voicemail

KAUAI – YWCA SEXUAL ASSAULT TREATMENT PROGRAM

Hotline: (808) 245-4144, Phone: (808) 245-5959

MAUI COUNTY – CHILD AND FAMILY SERVICES Sexual Assault Support Services (SASS)

Maui: Hotline: (808) 873-8624

Toll-Free Hotline: (866) 443-5702

Phone: (808) 877-6888

Molokai: Toll-Free Hotline: (866) 443-5702

Lanai: Toll-Free Hotline: (866) 443-5702





SATC Services During COVID-19

While the SATC office at Harbor Court is closed to comply with the stay-at-home order, all services remain available.

24-Hour Hotline

- Our hotline is available 24/7. If you, or anyone you know, needs help involving a sexual assault, please call 524-7273. The crisis counselor will be able to assist you in getting the kind of help needed. Or, you can reach out to us via www.satchawaii.org. Our contact us page is checked daily.

Medical-Legal Services

- Sexual assault exams are accessible by calling the hotline, and take place at Kapi'olani Medical Center for Women & Children. Precautions are in place to ensure screening, use of personal protective equipment (PPE), and disinfection measures. It is important for you to know that medical care and evidence collection do not have to be delayed or compromised because of COVID-19.

Crisis and Clinical Services:

- Whether you're an existing client of SATC, or you're in need of services for the first time, crisis counseling sessions, psychotherapy sessions, and case management services are available by phone and/or through telehealth.
- Crisis support is available at the time of forensic interviews with the police.



National Resources

National Domestic Violence

<http://www.thehotline.org/>

1-800-799-SAFE (7233)

TTY: 1-800-787-3224

Live chat 24/7/365

En Español: 12pm-6pm Hora Central

National Sexual Assault

<https://www.rainn.org/>

1-800-656-HOPE (4673)

The Trevor Project

www.thetrevorproject.org

866-488-7386 LGBTQ Youth

Trans Lifeline 1-877-565-8860

www.translifeline.org/

Mahalo!

Go to the Hawai'i State Coalition Against
Domestic Violence website for additional
information and resources

<https://www.hscadv.org/>



@ B H H S U R G

#HealthyWeLiveHawaii **#SocialDistancing**
#FlattenTheCurve **#TogetherWeCan**